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FRIDAY NOVEMBER 23 1906 SALT LAKE CITY UTAH

# TRANSMISSISSIPPI RESOLUTIONS

Commercial Congress Votes Down Two Offered by William J. Bryan Last Night.

APPROVES MONROE DOCTRINE

As Enunciated by Monroe, Reiterated by Cleveland and Expounded by Root.

Merchant Marine-Approves \$50,000,000 Appropriation for Harbor Improvement,

Kansas City, Nov. 23.-The Transa ississippi commercial congress voted hold its next gathering, in 1907, at Muskogee, I. T. Denver, one of the leading contestants, moved to make the vote for Muskogee unanimous and John P. Irish, is presenting the claims

San Francisco for the honor of enrtaining next years' congress, denied with vigor the truth of the appellation ecently applied to San Francisco, that "city of graft."

Never one mill of the thousands of lars contributed for the relief of fferers of our recent disaster," dered he, "was diverted. I deny with all the ardor of which I am capable the truth of the stories printed in eastern papers regarding alleged 'graft' in San Francisco in this fund. Such storare slanders upon the fair name of

The resolutions committee of the ransmississippi commercial congress, session this morning, voted down the gress last night by William J, Bryan. The first of these resolutions favored the endorsement by the congress of the resolution adopted by the Inter-parliamentary union at the London session in favor of settling of international ques-tions impartially by a court of com-mission of investigation before declaraon of war or the opening of hostilities y any country. The second resolution sought to place

the congress on record as being opposed to private monopolies and, believing them "indefensible and intolerable," asors the enforcement of existing laws and the enactment of such new laws as be necessary to protect indus-from the menace offered by the

The report of the resolutions, as subled to the congress at the afternoon fon is as follows: RELATIONS WITH SOUTH AMERI-

trade relations with South nerica and the cultivation of a better try.

derstanding and acquaintance with belt

e people of our sister republics have by n of this conus by their presence, we extend assurest hope that their words of wisdom d counsel may bring about closer rethe western hemisphere, and that the mutual regard and confidence now exsting may increase as the years pass

We realize the value of our friendly intercourse. The Transmississippi reng all efforts to bring about the rease of commercial transactions as surest and best way of establishing he intimate friendly relations that should exist between us. To promote such relations, we endorse the proposiflons submitted by Secy. Root for en-couraging our merchant marine and for our intercourse with South America by adequate mail facilities, THE MONROE DOCTRINE.

We renew and emphasize our approval of and devotion to the Monroe doc tripe as enunciated by its author James Monroe, in 1823, when presider in 1823, when president of the United States, and as reiterated by Grover Cleveland in his Venezuelan message of 1895 and as again stated at this session of the Transmississippi this session of the Transmississippi congress by Elihu Root, secretary of Mate, after his tour of the South Amer-The interpretation interpretation of the Monroe

settine by the Transmississippi com-mercial congress is that the people of the United States are unalterably op-mand to any European government ac-quing any additional territory or jurisdiction in the western hemisphere. THE MERCHANT MARINE.

We again earnestly urge such a horough organization of our consular thorough organization of our consular system as to secure the most efficient service to our business interests, and we believe that this can be best accomplished by hard this can be best accomplished by hard the consultance of the consultanc we believe that this can be best accom-plished by having appointments based upon experience, ability and character, unbiased by any political considera-tion, thus insuring the efficiency which is only attained by experience. We re-quest the Congress of the United States to caact into law the executive order on this subject.

INTER-CONTINENTAL RAILROAD. We favor the construction of an in-United States and South America. CANALS, RIVERS AND HARBORS.

We emphatically approve and endorse the earnest effort now being made to obtain necessary aid and support from the national government for the the national government for the various branches of this project which solds in store so much of value and benefit to the whole Transmississippi benefit to the whole Transmississippi empire. We commend to our members the movement represented by the national rivers and harbors congress, and adopt as ours its slogan—an annual appropriation of at least \$55,000,000 to be appropriation of at least \$50,000,000 to this highly important work. We trust attendance of our members at the sessions of that congress to be held in Washington, D. C., Dec. 6 and 7, 1906. We heartily endorse the report and the Mississippi Valley Lake-to-the-in St. Louis Nov. 15 Guif deep water way convention held in St. Louis Nov. 16, 1996. We also fa-for the improvement and development of the principal rivers of the Trans-mississippi region, so that such natural channels of trade as the Missouri, Arkansas, Red, Columbia, Snake, Sacra-mento, San Joaquin, Trinity, Brazos and other great rivers may be made adequate and economical channels adequate and economical channels of transportation zfor the products of the people. These objects are of such vast and far-reaching importance to all the powpresent that we earnestly urge upon the Congress of the United States carly

and favorable consideration of these Transmississippi country may be pre-pared to reap the full benefits that may come to us in the new commercial era to be ushered in by the opening of

era to be ushered in by the opening of the Panama canal.

We favor liberal appropriations under continuing contracts by the federal government for the improvement of the harbors of the Gulf of Mexico and the Pacific coast so that they may speedily have a uniform depth of not less than 35 feet of water at mean low-tide, with a width and extension commensurate with their rapidly growing importance.

ing importance.
We heartily endorse the proposed inter-coastal canal, nine feet in depth, and about 500 miles in length, from the Mississispipi river to the Rio Grande, as one of the most beneficial water-way improvements in the union, and we request the members of the Congress to urge the senators and representatives of the Trans-Mississippi section to induce the Congress of the United States to adopt the project for this canal and make provision in the next rivers and harbors bill for its speedy

We further recommend that the next congress make available at once the appropriation heretofore made by the national congress for the construction of the government canal between the Sabine and Neches rivers to form a connection with the Port Arthur ship canal recently donated to the United

#### ELASTIC CURRENCY.

We are of the opinion that a measure calculated to introduce into the finan-cial system of the currency the element of flexibility of currency should re-ceive early and earnest consideration by the United States Congress, having in view always the security, safety and value of such currency at par with gold.

We favor the beet sugar industry and recommend to the United States Congress that no legislation antagonistic to its future development be enacted. This congress at its sixteenth session recommended the location of a naval station on the southern coast of Call-fornia near the Mexican border, but as yet the national Congress has not taken any action regarding this importtaken any action regarding this important matter. Since the passage of the resolution and recommendation, Admiral Goodrich and other prominent naval officers have publicly advocated the location of such a naval station in the harbor of San Diego, California, We, therefore, again respectfully request that a naval station and also a coaling station be located at San Diego, California. station be located at San Diego, Calf-forma, and that the necessary funds be appropriated for this purpose. AGRICUUTURE.

We commend most heartily the dispo sition of the congress of the United States in fostering the work of the federal department of agriculture. We express our sincere belief that no other feature of the work of our gov-

other feature of the work of our government meets with more general approval of the whoje people than this department under the guidance of its able head, the secretary of agriculture. He is ransacking the earth for facts and bringing to the varied conditions of our vast country the results of researches of all times and climes; introducing new, rare and valuable plants and greatly suggesting the permanent and greatly augmenting the permanent production of the wealth of the country. He is eliminating the semi-arid belt by selection of plants to be grown by the introduction of methods adapt-

ed to existing conditions and by the en-

couragement of industries that thrive, we especially call attention then to the growth of the sugar industry. Under the presence, we extend assurances of our profound respect and earn-Transmississippi section of the United States now produces in sugar an amount equal to 117 per cent, of its consumption. The drainage of the swamps and overflowed lands of the United States will add many millions of United States will add many millions of acres of fertile land to our productive territory, improve health and benefit commerce. We endorse the drainage investigations and surveys now being carried on by the United States department of agriculture and urge their extensions.

### extensions.

We recommend the encouragement of increased facilities for the transport-ation of livestock to market, and that the government aid the livestock in-dustry by extending the foreign mar-kets for its products and by scientific attention to the diseases to which flocks and herds are subject.

MINES AND MINING.

The mining industry of the United States has grown to vast proportions and importance, now exceeding a billion and a half dollars of annual product, and is capable of still greater extension, if encouraged by the gov-ernment, as agricultural industry has We heartily favor the been fostered. establishment by act of Congress of a national department of mines and

It is the sense of this congress that the surface of the 445,000 acres of segregated coal and asphalt lands in the In-dian Territory should be sold in tracts of 160 acres, on long time with annual payments therefor, and the moneys arising therefrom should be paid to the Indians entitled thereto. The coal We re-affirm our previous action fabring the upbuilding of an American
sechant marine especially in view of
the necessity of fostering commercia
and south America. We advise that
the two parties in Congress consider
the creation of an American merchant
harine as a non-partisan issue.

Dayling therefrom should be paid to
the Indians entitled thereto. The coal
and asphalt in said lands should be
leased in tracts not to exceed 960 acres,
and the royalties paid should become
a permanent school fund for use of the
state of Oklahoma.

EXPOSITIONS.

We recommend a suitable appropria-

tion to be made by Congress to further the Alaska-Yukon-Pacific exposition

the Alaska-Yukon-Pacific exposition that will be held in the city of Seattle beginning June 1, 1999.

In order to promote the friendly rivalry of states in progress and development we favor state celebrations marking the liftieth and one hundredth anniversaries of the admission of each state into the union, and when such celebrations are held we recomsuch celebrations are held we rec mend that on each occasion the tional government take part tional government take part, giving an exhibition of national progress and development.

STATEHOOD FOR NEW MEXICO The fundamental principle of American republicanism is that of self-government and no body of American citizens should be deprived of that right when its exercise is possible. The people of New Mexico should no longer be deprived of self-govern-ment. That territory should be admitted as a state whenever it adopts a constitution and applies for such admission,

#### TWO MURDERERS RESPITED.

Valdosta, Ga., Nov. 22 .- Gov. Terrel! today issued orders respiting J. G. Rawlings from Dec. 3 and Alf Moore from Nov. 30, both until Dec. 4, the day following the adjournment at Valdosta of the South Germania conference, the action being taken in defer-ence to the wishes of the ministers and there were to the wishes of the ministers and others who will attend the conference.

Following these executions the prison commission will meet and decide the fate of the Rawlings boys. Milton and Jesse, who are sentenced to be kanged on Dec. 7.

# MAYOR SCHMITZ COURTS INQUIRY

Returned Six Weeks Sooner Than He Intended in Order to Face His Accusers.

#### BRANDS CHARGES AS FALSE. PROTECTION FOR FARMERS WAS BITTERLY ARRAIGNED.

Says Attack on Him is Made by Political Enemies Because of Strong Fight He Put Up.

New York, Nov. 23 .- Mayor Schmitz of San Francisco, who arrived here today on the steamship Patricia said that there was absolutely no truth in the charges made against him and that he would go to San Francisco and court the fullest inquiry.

When the Patricia arrived at quaran-tine, Mr. Schmitz was shown news-

papers containing reports of the charges against him in San Francisco. He

said:

"There is not a scintilla of truth in the charges. The fact is, it is an attack made against me by political enemies because I made a strong fight against Dist. Atty. Langdon, who was defeated for governor. His friends are now taking their revenge. It is an odd statement for a big man to make, but it is a fact that my nerves were so affected after the long and trying time that we had passed through trying time that we had passed through that I made this trip abroad. I had intended to sail for home on Dec. 15, expecting to arrive in San Francisco about New Year's day. My friends were to give me a big reception and I suppose these people put this up to prevent it. Hearing that they were attacking me, I returned six weeks sooner than I expected. I did not know of these charges until today, after the pilot came on board. I shall court the strictest inquiry and as promptly as possible. I want it. I can only say that I have a clear conscience in this matter and where guilt does not exist I have nothing to fear. I shall go to the Waldorf-Astoria for day and then go directly home." day and then go directly home."

Mrs. Schmitz accompanied the

attempt was made to arrest Mr. Schmitz when he came ashore from Schmitz when he came ashore from the steamer.

An automobile was waiting for him, and he entered it and left the dock at once, presumably to go to his hotel.

As Mayor and Mrs. Schmitz left the Patricia and walked down the gang plank they were met by several friends who rushed to shake hands with them and wang of them throw their arms. and some of them threw their arms and some of them threw their arises around the mayor and patted him on the back, telling him to be brave and he would come out on top. Several women, embraced Mrs. Schmitz and

Chief Hayes, of the Hoboken police. was on the dock with several detec-tives. He said he would not arrest the mayor and was there merely in case the mayor was arrested to see that he was not taken out of the state. Two western detectives who were present made no attempt to arrest Schmitz.

After shaking hands with the friends who were there to great him, Schmitz others, boarded two large touring ce

Four detectives entered cabs and followed closely behind the automobiles. but no arrest was made. Mayor Schmitz seemed to be little concerned over his indictment. Coming up the bay on the steamer he chatted freely about the case. He said he had not anticipated that he would be indicted but he said he could face his accusers without fear.

Mayor Schmitz was asked whether he had heard the reports that there had been a reign of terror recently in San Francisco and he replied that he knew of no reign of terror and could not be-lieve that conditions had not been ex-

"I have represented the labor people of San Francisco," he continued, "and the first time I was elected I was looked upon as a joke. This time, in spite of money used against me and grand jury reports, the people railled to my supand again elected me to the may-

"At the time of the earthquake, when San Francisco was in chaos, all spoke of my work, including even the newspapers which had been against me. This made my opponents desperate. They determined to move against me. This is the result. They want to dis-credit the prestige which I got for doing my duty. I am not at all sorry that it has happened. I am glad it has come up, for I believe that the investigation will react against just those people who have instigated it."

"What is your position in regard to e French restaurants?" "My position has never changed in the matter of these restaurants. have each a liquor license and it is optional with the police commissioners whether they grant or refuse a license those places. One man on to those places. One man on the board, a Mr. Hutton, demanded that the licenses be not granted until the rooms were taken out. I protested then because such rooms had always existed and they could not be taken away without ruining the business. You have them here and it is an established condition. For this reason I took the stand that I did.

"Now they hired Abraham Ruef, who is also my lawyer."

who is also my lawyer."

Here some one broken in to inform Mr. Schimtz that it had been form Mr. Schimtz that it had been charged that his brother. Herbert, had an interest in a notorious resort known at the "Municipal Crib," and that further it was alleged that Herbert's interest was really the mayor's.

"No one ever had stock of that kind for me with or without my sanction." he replied.

#### AMERICAN WOOD.

tion," he replied.

Whole World is Asking for it and Its Products.

Washington, Nov. 23 .- "Practically the whole world is asking for American wood and its products," says the bureau of statistics of the departs of commerce and labor in a state-ment issued today. "The exports of this character have increased 33 per cent during the nine months of the present year over last year. During this nine months the value of these exports was \$59,000,000. This total is raised to \$51,000,000 by adding to shipments from American shipments from American ports to contiguous territory. Ten years ago the total value of exports of this class

The bulk of these exports is classed as boards, planks and scan-ling, and the next largest item is fur-

FIRE IN SAN FRANCISCO.

San Francisco, Nov. 22—A fire which broke out at the corner of Minneseta and Mariposa streets at 1 o'clock this morning burned its way through the block to Eighteenth and Kentucky streets. Twenty coffages were destroyed before it was extinguished. The loss is estimated at 150,000.

# NATIONAL GRANGE

Condemns Free Seed Distribution and is for Amending Oleomargarine Act.

Against Unture Nursery Stock-President Thanked for His Aid in Certain Legislation.

Denver, Colo., Nov. 22.-The National Grange convention today adopted resolutions reported by the committee on agriculture condemning free seed distribution by the government as being of no benefit, opposing a national fertilizer law and favoring amendment of the eleomargarine law by striking out the word "knowingly" to the end that convictions may be secured for violation of the law.

On the resolution asking for a naional law to protect farmers against the sale of nursery stock not true to name the committee reported the ref-erence of the matter to the various state granges with a recommendation that they endeavor to secure protective legislation in their respective states. The report was adopted.

On a resolution asking Congress for

an annual appropriation for the ex-tention of agricultural education, the committee reported favorably and the report was adopted.

The present appropriation is only ,000. The resolution asks that it \$20,000, the amount which Secy. James Wilson estimates as necessaray Aid is to be rendered along these lines: Agricultural colleges, state departments of agriculture, training courses and training schools for agri-cushural instruction; to introduce experimentally new features of agricul-tural education; to increase the efficlency of agricultural education in negro land grant colleges, etc. The co-operative committee's report

was adopted. It recommended operative creameries, elevators, ings banks, trust companies, building and loans, warehouses, grange fire in-surance companies and co-operative marketing of farm products, but with-out responsibility for their manage-ment or obligations. The committee on finance recom-mended that \$10,000 be appropriated

for lecture and extension work and the report was adopted.
A resolution was adopted extending A resolution was adopted extending thanks to President Roosevelt for his aid in securing the passage of laws concerning denatural alcohol, pure feed, railroad rate regulation "and his many other excellent suggestions in the promotion of the agricultural interests of the country."

Thanks were extended to the department of agriculture, the interstate commerce commission, the postmaster

partment of agriculture, the interstate commerce commission, the postmaster general and the press of the country in promoting the purposes and prin-ciples of the National Grange.

The state granges and patrons were asked to defer endorsement of any an until after the report of the National Grange committee was made, and especially any en-dorsement of so-called grange insur-

J. Bachelder, Aaron Jones and E. B. Norris were appointed members of the legislative committee.

# **NEW YORK FIREBUG** UNDER ARREST

Told Police He Had a Mission From the Lord to "Cleanse And Chastise by Fire."

#### NAME IS WALTER E. FINNEY.

Police Declare That He Has Made a Confession-He Talks Very Freely About "Mission."

New York, Nov. 23.-Walter E. Finney, 23 years old, who, the police declared, has informed them that he has a mission from the Lord to "cleanse and chastise by fire," was arrested today, charged with setting the series of fires which created consternation and did considerable damage in the vicinity of Twenty-third street and Eighth avenue early yesterday. The police say that Finney has confessed that he set one of the fires and that he was present when several of the other houses were burning and also at numerous fires in the upper west side within th Finney was arrested in the hallway of a tenement house in Seventeenth street near Eighth avenue today. His strange antics had attracted the attention of a policeman who followed him when he entered the hallway of the house. "What are you up to," asked the

"Leave me alone," replied Finney. "I alk around a great deal and sometimes go as far as Seventy-fifth street Two detectives who had trailed Finney and the policeman say they entered the hallway just in time to hear Finney tell the policeman that he had a mis-"What kind of a mission?" he was

"The Lord has given me a certain mission to perform " Finney is said to have replied, "You would not set fire to a tene-ent house, would you?" asked the po-

certainly would." Finney is said "I certainly would," Finney is said to have answered, "I would chastise and cleanse them by fire,"
"Were you at the fire at Twenty-third street yesterday morning?"
"No," was Finney's reply a'but I was told about it by the Lord, I was to the fires in Seventeenth and Eighteenth

liceman.

The police declare that the boy confessed to setting fire to the tenement house at 330 West Seventeenth street

# CARUSO GUILTY; HAS A PROGRAM FINED TEN DOLLARS

Italian Tenor Was Charged With Having Pinched Mrs. Hannah Graham.

Every Seat in Courtroom Was Occupled When the Case Was Called For Hearing.

New York, Nov. 23 .- Magistrate Baker found Caruso guilty and imposed a fine of \$10 on him. New York, Nov. 23 .- After one of

the most bitter arraignments ever heard in a court in this city, the case of Enrico Caruso, the Italian tenor, who is charged with annoying women in the monkey house in Central park, today was placed in the hands of Magistrate Baker, of the Yorkville police court, for final determination. It was expected at that time that a decision would be announced within a few

Every seat in the Yorkville police court was occupied today when the charge against Caruso, the operation tenor. Out in the street nearly 1,000 persons struggled unsuccessfully to persons struggled unsuccessfully to pass the police line established to hold back a crowd. Inside there was a great bouquet of roses sent to the singer and bearing a card on which was written: "Take it easy whatever you do. From your friends and the people who know you."

A subscription for money to buy the flowers was taken up to court yearer.

flowers was taken up in court yester day. When Caruso stepped from hi cab he was cheered by the crowd cab he was cheered by the crowd. There was no hissing. Within the door of the courthouse a messenger presented the big bunch of roses to the tenor but on the advice of Mr. Conreid

he refused to accept them.

Hannah Graham, the complaining witness, did not appear to press the complaint against Caruso. Deputy Police Commissioner Mathot, in informing the court that Mrs. Graham would not be present wid.

ing the court that Mrs. Graham would not be present said:
"I received information as to the identity of the woman known as Hannah H. Graham and expected to have her in court, but learned that she has now left the jurisdiction of this court and I am unable to produce her today."

Former Judge Dittenhoffer, Caruso's coursel protested against such an excounsel, protested against such an explanation being made to the court and declared that he did not believe there was any such woman as Hannah Graham unless perhaps it was a woman who in this case is a confederate of Officer Calp.

Deputy Police Commissioner Mathot, in his argument against Caruso de-clared that Caruso was a moral per-vert, who should be kept out of decent society. Mr. Mathot said that the rea-son why Hannah Graham had not ap-peared in court was that she feared to face a crowd of perverts such as com-monly attend such a hearing and such a crowd as was then present. The spectators in the courtroom hissed Mathot at this remark.

Mahon, secretary of the New American League baseball club. miah McCarthy, the man who corrob orated the evidence against Caruso, given by Policeman Cain. Mahon testifled that McCarthy was discharged Why did you discharge McCarthy?"

asked Atty, Dittenhoffer,
"For dishonesty," replied Mahon.
Caruso was then called and quesioned by Deputy Police Commissioner

"Do you recall being at a reception in a house in Fifth avenue in the vicinity of Thirty-sixth street on the Sun-day afternoon preceding Thanksgiving last year?"

Caruso did not remember but would not say he had not been there. "Do you recall that as you were leaving; a guest invited you to step into her automobile to conduct you to your hotel, and while on the way being charged by the lady with having attempted to take certain libertles with her in the automobile?" An objection by Atty, Dittenhoner

sustained. he automobile was opposite the Unin League club, did it not stop and did you not leave the automobile because you were charged by the lady with attempting to take liberties with her and was not a mounted policeman at the door of the cab and did he not fail to arrest you only on the refusar of the woman to make a complaint?" Caruso did not have to answer the

When the brief cross-examination of Caruso had been concluded Atty, Dit-tenboefer informed the court he had no

more witnesses to produce.
Counsel for the prosecution then put in evidence a diagram showing th

tire arrangements of the Central Park monkey house. Atty. Dittenhoefer in his argument for the defense declared it was apparent that the case against Caruso was entirely police-made. The whole case depended upon the word of Harnah Graham and they had failed to produce her in court to give that word.

Atty. Dittenhoefer said Caruso was only one of many victims of the Central Park monkey house. "That place is adroitly arranged," said he. "It might Park monkey house. "The adroitly arranged," said he, have been designed as a place to blast reputations of innocent men. All that is needed is a Cain and a woman to

### GRAIN BUSINESS.

Commission Finishes at Minneapolis to Meet in Duluth.

Minneapolis. Nov. 22.—The Minneapolis hearings conducted by the Interstate commerce commission for the purpose of investigating the methods used in the prain business of the northwest and the relations of ratiroads and grain compant's came to an abrupt end at 3 p. m., the attorney for the commission stating that he had examined all the witnesses he desired. Commissioner C. A. Prouty there, upon announced that the commission will meet tomorrow in Duluth.

This afterneon the witnesses discussed

TAFT COMMENTS ON CONGRESS. This afternoon the witnesses discussed the farmers' representation on the chamber of commerce floor. F. G. Vandusen gave statistics which show it is the lack of railroad facilities which is retarding the movement of the crops, and not limited accommodation of terminal storage. He gaid that at the head of the lake the terminal storage capacity is 34,550,000 bushels. These elevators now have on hand but 3,878,000 bushels. At Mineapolis the terminal capacity is 38,000,000 bushels. There is on hand but 5,677,000 bushels. Washington, Nov. 21—Secy, Taft said today that he had not considered any action by Congress in relation to the discharge of the negro troops who "shot up" Browneville, Tex. "But there is one thing I have learned that Congress can do," he said, lenghingly. "It can investigate. I know that from experience for Congress has investigated everything I have ever had anything to do with."

West Seventeenth street when the Lord told him to cleanse and chastise them by fire. He went into the hallway, he is said to have told the police, and piled a lot of paper against the gas jet and set fire to the place.

Finney lives with his widowed mother not far from where he was arrested.

BROOKLYN BRIDGE SAFE.

New York, Nov. 23.—Mayor McClellian, Bridge Commissioner Stevenson and Chief Engineer Ingersoil of the bridge department, united yesterday in saying that the Brooklyn bridge was entirely safe and plenty able to bear a much larger load than it now has to carr. It seems that General Manager Calderwood of the Brooklyn Rapid

Chicago, Nov. 22.—Ferndlnard L. Barnett, the negro assisting state's attorney, who, according to police returns, was elected judge of the new munnelput court at the recent election, has been unsealed by the canvassing board. The police returns gave Barnett a plurality of 409, hu the canvassing board. The police returns gave Barnett a plurality of 409, hu the canvassing board. The police returns gave Barnett a plurality of 409, hu the canvassing board. The police returns gave Barnett a plurality of 409, hu the canvassing board. The police returns gave Barnett a plurality of 409, hu the canvassing board. The police returns gave Barnett a plurality of 409, hu the canvassing board. The police returns, was entirely safe and plenty able to bear at the recent dection, has been unsealed by the canvassing board. The police returns, was elected judge of the new munnelput court at the recent fection, has been unsealed by the canvassing board. The police returns gave Barnett a plurality of 409, hu the canvassing board. The police returns gave Barnett a plurality of 409, hu the canvassing board. The police returns gave Barnett a plurality of 409, hu the canvassing board. The police returns gave Barnett and the recent feet for the plurality of 409, hu the canvassing board. The police returns gave Barnett a plurality of 409, hu the canvassing board. The police returns gave Barnett and the police r

Transit company, to whom was attributed the story, did not mean to convey the impression that the bridge was in danger of collapsing, but that he was afraid they could not run any more trains or cars on the bridge without danger of accidents, such as collisions and deraliments.

#### , SIDENHAM HOSPITAL.

Isaac Guggenheim Will Erect \$500,000 Building for Institution.

New York, Nov. 23.—At the annual meeting last night of the board of directors of the Sidenham hospital Isaac Guggenheim announced that he would crect for the institution a new building to cost \$500,000 if the board would guarantee to him that it would secure for the hospital an annual income of \$50,000 to \$60,000 a year. That the income stip-ulated by Mr. Guggenheim would be was the opinion of the members

### CASTELLANE'S CREDITORS.

They Are Bringing in Their Bills Thick And Fast.

Paris, Nov. 22.-The attorneys for the creditors of Count Boni Castellane completed their arguments before the completed their arguments before the tribunal of first instance this afternoon and the case was adjourned until Nov. 28, when Maitre Cruppi will reply.

Among the creditors represented today was an antiquarian who claimed \$37,400 for articles which, he said, the count and countess had contracted to pay for at the expiration of the trusteeship in 1909.

Another bill for jewels valued at \$24,-000 purchased from Mile. Vera Nim-idoff of Odessa revealed an interesting tale, according to which Mile. Nim-idoff's brother returned from the Russo-Japanese war compromised in the revodemned to death and executed, entail-ing the ruin of the family. Mile, Nim-idoff then came to Paris, where she sold the jewels to Count Bonl through the intermediary of a jeweler.

### S. F. UNITED RAILROADS.

Will Take Over Property of California Street Ry, System.

San Francisco, Nov. 23.--It was an nunced here yesterday that the deal had been consummated whereby the United Railroads would take over the entire property of the California street railroad system. The California street system covers five and a half miles of track. No particulars regarding the price paid are given.

#### M. T. FOUNTAIN MAKES UNSOLICITED CONFESSION.

Los Angeles, Cal. Nov. 23.—Milton H. Fountain, whose mind is believed to be unbalanced as a result of his efforts to evade arrest for a crime committed in Chicago two years ago, was yesterd taken into custody by a Riverside constable, to whom he made unsolicited confession. Fountain stated that he robbed the R. S. Keeler company of Chicago of \$300 in 19M.

#### DINNER IN HUGHES' HONOR.

New York, Nov. 23 .- More than 700 persons have accepted invitations the dinner in honor of Gov.-e Charles E. Hughes to he given by the Republican club at the Waldorf-Astoria tonight. Mr. Hughes probably will make a significant political speech. If he does not, he will disappoint his aufor whether warranted or in expecting it, they are doing so.

### LABOR IN COTTON MILLS.

New York, Nov. 23.-Mr. Laures Loomis, a stockholder in southern cotton mills and representing them in northern markets, has at the request of prominent officials of mills, prepared a statement showing the seriousne the labor problem in the mills. Loomis declares that not over 75 or 80 south is running because labor or help cannot be secured to run the remainder.
Manufacturers have orders for goods that they cannot execute, he says in evidence, simply from lack of help to operate the mills,

#### CRAPSEY CONSULTS COUNSEL.

New York, Nov. 23,-The Rev. Dr. Algernon S. Crapsey of Rochester, N. Y., whose suspension for heretical teachings has been confirmed by the to this city yesterday with the inten-tion of consulting with Edward M. Shepard, his counsel. Dr. Crapsey contradicted last night a report that he would apply to a civil court for a mandamus, taking the ground that the ecclesiastical court which convicted him on the heresy charge was illegally con-stituted. It is probable that after con-sultation with Mr. Shepard, Dr. Crap-sey will issue a final statement on the not be made public until next week.

### SIXTY LIVES LOST.

On Treacherous Reefs and Sandbars of Gulf and River St. Lawrence.

Chathem, N. B. Nov. 23.—Staty lives were lost and nearly a score of vessels were swept to destruction on treacherous reefs and sand bars of the Guif and river. St. Lawrence during the season of nayization now drawing to a close. Of those who perished in these waters within the past year, nearly 50 met death this month, the most discutrous to shipping in the St Lawrence in a degen years.

The financial losses aggregated a quarter of a million dellars.

r of a million dollars. The majority of these who perisae rere lost from square rigged vessels of oreign register. The most thrilling wrecks his month were the Ruszlan full rigged on ship Sovinto of Heisingoris, 10 lives he Norweglan bark Adeona of Arendal dives, and a Norweglan bark supposed to be the Magda, 14 lives. to be the Mugda, 14 lives.

#### IGNORED SIGNALS.

Investigation Shows Kaiser Wilhelm Der Grosse Widn't Heed Orinoco's.

The second and third class passengers of the Kaiser Withelm det Gresse will a ferwarded to New York by a special steamer, which is now on her way her-

NEGRO JUSTICE UNSEATED.

## PREST. SMITH IN COURT TODAY

FIFTY-SIXTH YEAR

Says He Has Never Flaunted His Family Relations Before The Public.

STATEMENT OF THE CASE.

Entered Plea of Guilty and Was Fined Three Hundred Dollars By Judge Ritchie.

Case Was Transferred From Judge Armstrong's Court-Details of the Entire Procedure.

Upon request of Attorney F. S. Richards, the case of the State of Utah against President Joseph F. Smith, charged with unlawful cohabitation. was today transferred from Judge Armstrong's division of the district court to Judge Ritchie's division, before which President Smith appeared forthwith and entered a plea of guilty and was fined three hundred dollars. The fine was promptly paid and the defendant discharged.

District Attorney Loofbourow was heard in behalf of the prosecution and asked for a penalty of imprisonment. Hon. F. S. Richards replied and argued against such a procedure. President Smith himself made a statement to the court, which follows in full:

PREST, SMITH'S STATEMENT. "May it please the court: I desire respectfully to present a brief statement in my behalf. My first marriage was contracted in 1683, and my last in 1884, more than 22 years ago. These marriages were all entered into with the sanction of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints, and, as we believe, with the approval of the Lord, According to our faith and the law of the Church they were eternal in duration.

"In the tacit general understanding that was had in 1890 and the years subsequent thereto regarding what were classed as the old cases of cohabitation, I have appreciated the mag-nanimity of the American people in not enforcing a policy that in their minds was unnecessarily harsh, but which as-signed the settlement of this difficult problem to the onward progress of time.

"Since the year 1890, a very large per "Since the year 1890, a very large per-centage of the polygamous families have ceased to exist, until now the number within the jurisdiction of this court is very small and marriages in violation of the law have been and now are prohibited. In view of this situa-tion, which has fixed with certainty a result that can be easily measured up, the family relations in the been generally left undisturbed. So as my own case is concerned, I, like others who had entered into solemn religious obligations, sought to the best my ability to comply with all requirements pertaining to the trying po-sition in which we were placed. I have felt secure in the protection of that magnariimous sentiment which was extended as an olive branch in 1890 and subsequent years to those old which came within its perview, as did

sued by President Wilford Woodruff, I did not understand that I would be ex-pected to abandon and diseard my wives. Knowing the sacred covenants and obligations which I had assumed. by reason of these marriages, I have conscientiously tried to discharge the responsibilities attending them, with-out being offensive to any one. I have never flaunted my family relations before the public, nor have I felt a spirit of defiance against the law, but, on the contrary, I have always desired to be a law abiding citizen. In considering the trying position in which I have been placed, I trust that your honor will exercise such leniency, in your sentence, as law, and justice will per-

### INDIAN AFFAIRS.

Leasing of Oil Lands Made Special Feature of Today's Investigations.

Okiahoma City, Okia., Nov. 23 .- The senatorial committee on Indian affairs arrived in Tulsa, I. T., late last night. They resumed their investigations this morning, making the lease of oil lands the special feature of the day's work. Many complaints were lodged because of the restrictions imposed by the deof the restrictions imposed by the de-partment of the interior. It is expected that the struggle between the independent companies and the Standard Oil company over the centrel of leases will be fully brought before the sena-tors. Tomorrow they will complete tors. Tomorrow they will complete their investigation at Bartlesville.

#### LUMBER PRICES RAISED.

San Francisco, Nov. 23.—Local lum-ber dealers yesterday made a horizontal ralse of \$2 per 1,000 feet on rough fir, common lumber, fir flooring, red wood, rough common and \$1 per 1,000 feet on red wood rough clear and clear stock patterns. Cedar shingles were raised 25 cents a thousand. similar action on the part of the north.

#### KING GEORGE IN ITALY.

Roman Police Arrest a Number of Suspected Anarchists.

Rome, Nov. 23,-In anticipation of the arrival here today of King George of Greece, who is to be the guest of King Victor Emmanuel, the police last right and this morning made several additional arrests of suspected anarchs. King George passed the Aus-an frontier last night and reached Florence in safety this morning. was warmly welcomed everywhere As a further procaution seversi ambu lance posts have been established glong the route which the king will follow after reaching Rome.

Bucherest, Roumania, Nov. 23.—As reprisal against the Bulgarian govago, not to admit Jews into Bul-no matter whence they came, ing Roumania. This prohibition is extended even to Jews who are in